

**SEVENOAKS RURAL  
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR 1937 ON THE  
SANITARY CONDITIONS AND  
VITAL STATISTICS OF THE  
RURAL DISTRICT OF  
SEVENOAKS

By the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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# Sevenoaks Rural District Council

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## REPORT

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Sanitary Conditions and  
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District of Sevenoaks

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

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129 High Street  
Tel. 18

# Rural District Council of Sevenoaks

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## HEALTH REPORT FOR 1937.

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Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Health Report for the year 1937, this being the fifteenth one presented by me as your Medical Officer of Health.

The population of the District as estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1937 was 27,950, as compared with 27,480 for 1936.

There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate for the year, viz. 14.8, as against 15.1 last year. This compares with those for England and Wales, viz. 14.9 in 1937, and 14.8 in 1936.

The Death Rate also showed a decrease, being 12.7, as compared with 13.3 last year. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 12.4 in 1937, and 12.1 in 1936.

The Infantile Mortality Rate also showed a decrease from 56 in 1936 to 45 in 1937. As stated last year, this figure is liable to fluctuate owing to the small numbers involved. The Infantile Mortality Rates for England and Wales were 59 in 1936, and 58 in 1937.

The year 1937 was a satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, the number of cases notified being 121, as compared with 388 last year. This decrease was largely due to a much smaller number of cases of Measles notified.

I desire again to place on record the help and assistance I have received from the Council and all its Officers. In particular, I would express my appreciation of the services so loyally and efficiently rendered by Mr. Cherry, Mr. Lomas and Mr. Bettle, and the Health Visitor, Miss Tyrrell.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. N. CAVE,  
Medical Officer of Health.



# Rural District Council of Sevenoaks

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Sanitary Inspectors :

P. J. CHERRY.

F. LOMAS.

E. J. A. BETTLE.

Health Visitor :

MISS V. M. TYRRELL.

## SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) ... ..	62,957
Registrar-General estimate of population, mid-1937 ...	27,950
Ditto, Census 1931... ..	26,773
Number of occupied houses, December, 1937 ... ..	8,522
Rateable Value, December, 1937 ... ..	£187,184
Sum represented by a penny rate, December, 1937 ...	£725

### VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population.

Live Births:	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	397	210	187	
Illegitimate ...	19	14	5	14.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total ...	416	224	192	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Stillbirths ... ..	14	6	8	33.6

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population

	Total.	M.	F.	
Deaths ... ..	355	188	167	12.7
Deaths from Puerperal causes:				Deaths.
Puerperal sepsis ... ..				<i>Nil</i>
Other Puerperal causes ... ..				<i>Nil</i>
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—				
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..				45
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ... ..				42
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				105
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..				60
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..				<i>Nil</i>
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..				1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..				3

## **SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

Laboratory Facilities:—Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Ambulance Facilities:—For Infectious Disease: Motor ambulance provided. For general and accident cases: None available at present.

Nursing Facilities:—District Nursing Association.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary:—Eldenbridge War Memorial Hospital and Pembury Hospital (Public Assistance).

Midwifery and Maternity Services:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children:—At Pembury Hospital.

Health Visitors:—One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council.

Infant Life Protection (under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932):—Under control of Kent County Council.

Orthopædic Treatment:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Medical Officer of Health of Local Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927:—P. N. Cave, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Action taken during the year under this Act, and the arrangements made for the supervision of maternity and nursing homes registered under the Act:—Routine inspections by the Health Visitor, and visits as required by the Medical Officer of Health.

### **HEALTH REPORT FOR 1937.**

#### **Area and Population.**

The Sevenoaks Rural District was constituted in 1894, being previously a Rural Sanitary Authority.

The District has an area of 62,957 acres. Previous to the coming into force of the Kent Review Order, 1934, the area was 63,335 acres.

The character of the District is somewhat hilly, level above Ordnance Datum varying between 90 and 805 feet. The highest point in the District is Toys Hill, which is also the highest point in the County of Kent.

The population at the time of the 1921 Census was 23,864, and at the time of the 1931 Census it had increased to 26,773. The estimated resident population as supplied by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1937 was 27,950.



The number of occupied houses in the District at the end of the year was 8,522 as compared with 8,245 last year.

The Rateable Value of the District is £187,184 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £725.

The populations for the last 16 years, and at the time of the 1921 and 1931 Census were:—

Actual Population		Estimated Population																	
		1921	1931	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
23,864	26,773			23,490	22,780	24,130	24,100	24,640	25,250	26,300	26,390	27,500	26,350	27,000	27,350	26,610	27,000	27,480	27,950



## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births.

During the year 416 Births were registered as belonging to the District, of which number 224 were males and 192 were females. This is equal to an Annual Birth Rate of 14.8 per thousand of population, as compared with 15.1 last year.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 14.9 in 1937 and 14.8 in 1936.

The number of Births registered as being illegitimate was 19, of which 17 were males and 2 were females.

There were also 14 stillbirths, 6 males and 8 females.

### Deaths.

The number of Deaths registered during the year as belonging to this District was 355 (188 males and 167 females), as compared with 368 last year.

This number includes those deaths which, although occurring outside, belonged to this District, but excludes deaths occurring inside the District but belonging to other districts.

The Death Rate for the year was equal to 12.7 per thousand of population, as against 13.3 last year.

The Death Rate in England and Wales was 12.4 in 1937 and 12.1 in 1936.

The diseases claiming the largest number of deaths were: Heart disease 90, Cancer 60, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 19, and Influenza 19.

The following Table shows the diseases having the greatest influence on the Death Rate for the past 15 years:—

Year	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	Bron- chitis	Pneu- monia	Pulmon- ary Tub- erculosis
1937	90	60	19	13	16	15
1936	73	60	21	7	20	16
1935	77	42	14	8	14	7
1934	67	44	19	13	14	12
1933	79	49	15	12	21	12
1932	55	49	17	19	16	12
1931	58	43	13	16	20	11
1930	45	38	15	11	10	9
1929	45	37	21	15	24	13
1928	43	43	18	12	21	14
1927	49	38	25	21	16	13
1926	31	29	22	21	11	14
1925	49	33	20	3	13	18
1924	42	31	29	10	19	21
1923	45	30	16	19	13	19

### Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths registered as occurring in Infants under one year of age was 19 (10 males and 9 females). Of these 17 were legitimate and 2 were illegitimate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was equal to 45 per thousand births, as compared with 56 last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 58 and for 1936, 59.

### Deaths at Different Ages.

**Deaths in Children Between One and Five Years.**—Five deaths occurred in children between the ages of one and five years. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.17 per thousand of population.

**Deaths in Persons of 65 Years and Over.**—The number of deaths registered as occurring in persons of 65 years and over was 205. This is equal to a Death Rate of 7.3 per thousand in population, and comprises 57.7 per cent. of total deaths. One death occurred in a person above 100 years of age.

### Causes of Deaths.

The Deaths in 1937 included:—

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	19
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	15
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	60
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	19
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	90
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	13
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	16
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	7
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Congenital Debility, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	8
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	9

### Vital Statistics: Principal Features.

The following Table shows a comparison of the main features in Vital Statistics for the District during the past 15 years:—

Years	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Population ... ..	27,950	27,480	27,050	26,610	27,350	27,000	26,350	27,500	26,360	26,300	25,250	24,640	24,100	24,130	23,780
Number of births registered ... ..	416	425	371	386	367	371	394	405	374	420	364	395	391	390	419
Birth Rate ... ..	14·8	15·1	13·7	14·4	13·4	13·7	14·9	14·7	14·1	14·4	11·4	16·0	16·2	16·1	17·6
Number of deaths registered ... ..	355	368	303	296	308	328	290	265	306	295	326	266	269	289	248
Death Rate ... ..	12·7	13·3	11·2	11·0	11·2	12·1	11·0	9·6	11·5	11·2	12·9	10·7	11·1	11·9	10·4
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 registered births)	45	56	35	41	25	29	58	27	58	40	38	60	28	25	50



### Zymotic Death Rate.

The Zymotic Death Rate is a term commonly applied to the rate of deaths from the seven principal zymotic complaints, viz.: Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and "Fever," which later includes Typhus, Typhoid (or Enteric) and Paratyphoid Fevers.

During the year 5 deaths occurred from these complaints, the Zymotic Death Rate being 0.17 per thousand of population.

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The deaths occurring from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption or Phthisis) numbered 15. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.53 per thousand of population.

### Other Respiratory Diseases.

The deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system numbered 31. This gives a Death Rate of 1.10 per thousand of population.

### Cancer.

The deaths from Cancer (malignant disease) were 60 (32 males and 28 females). The Death Rate from Cancer was therefore 2.14 per thousand of population.

### Influenza.

During the year 19 deaths occurred from Influenza, the Death Rate being 0.67 per thousand of population.

A comparison between the Vital Statistics of the District and those for England and Wales is shown by the subjoined Table:—

	1937	
	Sevenoaks Rural District	England and Wales
Birth Rate	14.8	14.9
Death Rate	12.7	12.4
Infantile Mortality Rate	45	58

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1937 (England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns):—

	England and Wales	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000, 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Sevenoaks Rural District
Rates per 1,000 Population					
BIRTHS:					
Live ... ..	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	14.8
Still ... ..	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.50
DEATHS:					
All Causes ... ..	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.2	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	...
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03
Diphtheria ... ..	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	...
Influenza ... ..	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.67
Violence ... ..	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.39
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	...	0.00	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	1.64
Diphtheria ... ..	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.33
Erysipelas ... ..	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.39
Pneumonia ... ..	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	0.57
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under one year of age ... ..	58	62	55	60	45
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age ... ..	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	7.2
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.97	} Not available.			...
Others ... ..	2.26				...
Total ... ..	3.23				...
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)					
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.94	} Not available.			...
Others ... ..	2.17				...
Total ... ..	3.11				...
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Puerperal Fever ... ..	} 13.93	} 17.59	} 11.52	{ 4.15	{ ...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..					
				4.34	4.65

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

From the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease the year 1937 was a satisfactory one, the number of notifications having fallen from 388 in 1936 to 121 in 1937. This, however, is chiefly due to the large decrease in the number of cases of Measles, viz.: 44 as compared with 310 in 1936.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified, the total number removed to Hospital, and the number of deaths registered:—

Disease	Number Notified	Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	46	42	1
Typhoid Fever... ..	1	1	...
Erysipelas ... ..	11	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	16	...	16*
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	2	...
Dysentery ... ..	1	...	...
Measles ... ..	44	4	...
TOTALS ...	121	49	17

\* All forms.

The Infectious Disease falls into the following age-groups:—

No. of Cases	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-45	45 and over
121	4	15	33	24	27	18



### The Monthly Incidence of Infectious Disease.

The monthly incidence of Infectious Disease is shown in the following Table:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	3	6	13	3	6	4	1	1	4	1	3	1	46
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	11
Pneumonia	3	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	16
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	2	1	...	11	...	4	4	4	18	44
TOTALS ...	6	11	15	9	8	6	12	2	10	7	12	23	121

The following Table shows the number of cases notified in each year during the past 18 years:—

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Scarlet Fever	12	13	14	19	25	60	30	27	22	73	55	73	47	33	57	31	43	46
Diphtheria	31	39	7	13	11	7	15	10	7	9	19	17	12	1	22	3	7	...
Typhoid Fever	2	...	1	2	29	1	2	11	2	3	5	2	1	4	1	2	1	1
Erysipelas	6	5	3	9	2	13	8	6	13	14	7	10	14	6	16	10	10	11
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	2	...	...	2	2	2
Pneumonia	1	8	6	5	7	8	1	20	20	52	24	29	26	14	13	11	13	16
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2	2	3	3	...	5	5	2	4	5	2	...	2	1	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...
Polio Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	342	16	211	6	310	44
TOTALS	62	68	37	50	81	93	60	83	73	157	122	240	473	78	324	70	388	121

### Scarlet Fever.

A small increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified took place, there being 46 cases as against 43 last year, the average number for the past five years being 42.

Forty-two cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. One death was registered as occurring from this disease.

The age incidence was:—

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15 and over
1	4	17	17	7

The monthly incidence was:—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Aprl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3	6	13	3	6	4	1	1	4	1	3	1

### Diphtheria.

I am pleased to report that no cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

### Typhoid Fever.

During the year one case of Typhoid Fever was notified, this being the same number as last year.

The case was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, this being the same number as last year.

Both cases were removed to Hospital.

### Pneumonia.

Sixteen cases of Pneumonia were notified, this being 3 more than last year.

The number of deaths registered as occurring from Pneumonia (all forms) was 16.



### Dysentery.

An outbreak of Dysentery occurred in several Districts in the latter months of the year, and in this area one case was notified.

### Measles.

Measles was made a compulsorily notifiable disease under the Sevenoaks Rural (Measles) Regulations, 1930, dated the 1st December, 1930, which came into force on the 15th February, 1931.

There was a large decrease in the number of cases notified, viz.: 44 as compared with 310 in 1936.

Four cases of Measles were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

No deaths were registered.

### Tuberculosis.

During the year 23 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, as compared with 38 last year.

The 23 cases comprised:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ... ..	3	12	15
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	5	3	8
Total ... ..	8	15	23

The number of Deaths registered from Tuberculosis (all forms) was 21, viz.:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ... ..	9	6	15
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	4	2	6
Total ... ..	13	8	21

Treatment for cases of Tuberculosis is carried out by the Kent County Council through the agency of their Tuberculosis Officers.

The following number of cases from this District have received treatment during the year:—

Number receiving sanatorium treatment ... ..	30
Number receiving dispensary treatment ... ..	25
Dispensary supervision only ... ..	44

The following Table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, together with the deaths at various age-periods:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
5 „ „ 10...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
10 „ „ 15...	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
15 „ „ 20...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 „ „ 25...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 „ „ 35...	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 „ „ 45...	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
45 „ „ 55...	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
55 „ „ 65...	—	2	—	—	4	2	—	1
65 and upwards ...	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Totals ...	3	12	5	3	9	6	4	2

**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.**

These Regulations, which came into force on the 1st January, 1931, require, *inter alia*, that a weekly Return of all notified cases shall be sent to the County Medical Officer of Health; also that every Medical Officer of Health shall furnish the County Medical Officer of Health with a quarterly return with a statement showing:—

- (a) The number of cases of Tuberculosis on his register at the commencement of each quarter;
- (b) The number of cases notified to him for the first time during the quarter;
- (c) The number of cases removed from the register in a preceding quarter which have been restored to the register, giving the name and address of each case and the reason for the restoration;
- (d) The number of cases added to the register during the quarter which have been brought to his knowledge other than by notification;
- (e) The number of cases removed from his register during the quarter, giving the name of each case and the reason for removal;
- (f) The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the quarter.

Previously a large part of this statement was required under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.



The following Table shows the figures on the register at the end of each quarter since the 1924 Regulations came into force:—

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1925						
31st March .....	47	41	88	17	15	32
30th June .....	46	41	87	21	19	40
30th September .....	41	47	88	20	21	41
31st December .....	43	47	90	21	20	41
1926						
31st March .....	42	47	89	21	21	42
30th June .....	41	45	86	21	21	42
30th September .....	42	46	88	21	20	41
31st December .....	44	47	91	22	22	44
1927						
31st March .....	46	47	93	24	22	46
30th June .....	48	48	96	26	23	49
30th September .....	51	49	100	26	25	51
31st December .....	54	52	106	27	25	52
1928						
31st March .....	52	51	103	29	26	55
30th June .....	51	50	101	29	27	56
30th September .....	52	52	104	30	27	57
31st December .....	50	53	103	32	27	59
1929						
31st March .....	51	55	106	34	27	61
30th June .....	49	52	101	33	27	60
30th September .....	50	51	101	33	28	61
31st December .....	50	51	101	33	27	60
1930						
31st March .....	53	53	106	33	28	61
30th June .....	53	54	107	34	27	61
30th September .....	54	56	110	34	25	59
31st December .....	55	56	111	35	26	61
1931						
31st March .....	56	56	112	35	26	61
30th June .....	55	55	110	34	25	59
30th September .....	51	51	102	36	24	60
31st December .....	50	52	102	36	24	60
1932						
31st March .....	53	53	106	36	26	62
30th June .....	55	55	110	39	26	65
30th September .....	58	58	116	37	25	62
31st December .....	58	57	115	35	25	60
1933						
31st March .....	57	57	114	35	27	62
30th June .....	55	60	115	34	26	60
30th September .....	58	59	117	35	26	61
31st December .....	55	61	116	35	26	61
1934						
31st March .....	58	58	116	37	27	64
30th June .....	56	61	117	36	30	66
30th September .....	53	61	114	40	29	69
31st December .....	57	60	117	41	30	71
1935						
31st March .....	57	61	118	43	32	75
30th June .....	57	59	116	43	35	78
30th September .....	58	60	118	42	35	77
31st December .....	60	58	118	44	35	79
1936						
31st March .....	61	58	119	47	37	84
30th June .....	61	59	120	48	36	84
30th September .....	63	59	122	49	38	87
31st December .....	64	68	122	49	39	88
1937						
31st March .....	63	60	123	51	40	91
30th June .....	61	62	123	52	41	93
30th September .....	62	67	129	54	42	96
31st December .....	59	67	126	53	42	95

## **PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

No action was required during the year under review in respect of tuberculosis employees in the milk trade.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.**

There was no need, during 1936, for the Council to take action with a view to securing an Order of the Court for the compulsory removal to hospital of a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

### **NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

**Whooping Cough.**—One death was registered as occurring from Whooping Cough.

**Cancer.**—Sixty deaths were registered as occurring from Cancer (32 males and 28 females), this being the same number as last year. The Cancer Death Rate was equal to 2.14 per thousand of population.

### **ISOLATION HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.**

An arrangement is now in force between the Council and the Sevenoaks Urban District Council, under which at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health, patients from any part of the District can be admitted to either of the two hospitals serving the Rural District or to that maintained by the Sevenoaks Urban District Council; or patients from the Urban District can be accommodated at either of the Rural District Hospitals. To facilitate the working of this arrangement, the Medical Officer of Health has been appointed by the Joint Committee of the South Isolation Hospital as their Medical Superintendent.

The object of this re-organisation is to obtain economy in working, and to increase the value of the bed accommodation existing at the three hospitals. A further arrangement provides for nurses at either Otford Isolation Hospital or at the Sevenoaks Urban Isolation Hospital to be transferred, as possible and desirable, for temporary duty to the other hospital. During the year under review, successful use has been made of these measures.

### ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The District is served by two Isolation Hospitals, the one for the Northern District being situated at Otford, whilst the other, which serves the Southern District, is situated at Hever.

**The North Isolation Hospital.**—This Hospital receives cases of Infectious Disease from the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Halstead, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead, Seal, Sevenoaks Weald, Shoreham, Sundridge and Westerham.

The Hospital was erected in 1907 on a site at Otford five acres in extent. It consists of two ward blocks, with accommodation for six beds in each, together with Administrative and Laundry Blocks. There are also three observation huts, each containing one bed.

A Humphrey's Iron Building was erected in 1915 to accommodate 20 cases.

The staff now consists of:

1 Matron	1 Gardener
5 Staff Nurses	1 Assistant Gardener
6 Maids	

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Superintendent.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent is Dr. J. F. Alexander.

Meetings are held at the Hospital quarterly, and when required.

**The South Isolation Hospital** receives patients from the Parishes of Chiddingstone, Cowden, Edenbridge, Hever, Leigh and Penshurst.

The Hospital was erected in 1901, and is under the control of a Joint Hospital Committee for those Parishes under the Isolation Hospitals Acts, 1893 to 1901. The permanent accommodation is similar to the Northern Hospital.

The resident staff consists of:

1 Matron	Temporary Nurses as required
1 Superintendent	1 Maid

Meetings of the Committee are held quarterly.

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Superintendent.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent is Dr. W. C. Wood, and the Clerk, Mr. Fletcher.

The following number of cases were moved to the Isolation Hospitals during the year:

Scarlet Fever ... ..	42
Typhoid Fever ... ..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	2
Measles ... ..	4



### LABORATORY WORK.

The Kent County Laboratory at Maidstone carries out the bacteriological work in connection with this District.

The following number of specimens have been examined there during the year:

	Negative	Positive	Total
Swabs ... ..	56	6	62
Sputa for Tubercle ... ..	68	10	78
Blood and faeces ... ..	17	...	17
TOTALS ...	141	16	157

### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Three full-time Sanitary Inspectors are employed by the Council.

One of the Inspectors is appointed to act as Cleansing Superintendent in addition to carrying out the ordinary duties of a Sanitary Inspector, and as a result the area allotted to him is the smallest of the three into which the Rural District is divided.

The work is organised as under:

#### Northern Area No. 1.

Comprising the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Halstead, Shoreham, Sundridge and Westerham.

Inspector: Mr. E. A. Bettle.

#### Northern Area No. 2.

Comprising the Parishes of Dunton Green, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead and Seal.

Inspector: Mr. F. Lomas.

#### Southern Area.

Comprising the Parishes of Chiddingstone, Cowden, Edenbridge, Hever, Leigh, Penshurst and Sevenoaks Weald.

Inspector: Mr. P. J. Cherry.

The following statement shows in tabular form the results of this re-organisation:—

**Northern Area No. 1.—Six Parishes.**

Parish	No. of Houses. April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Brasted ... ..	362	3,575	1,264
Shevening ... ..	404	3,893	1,292
Halstead ... ..	191	923	711
Shoreham ... ..	489	5,599	1,589
Sundridge ... ..	488	4,141	1,979
Westerham ... ..	922	5,803	3,368
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>23,934</b>	<b>10,203</b>

**Northern Area No. 2.—Five Parishes.**

Parish	No. of Houses April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Dunton Green ... ..	380	1,026	1,496
Kemsing ... ..	354	2,168	958
Otford ... ..	400	1,780	1,314
Riverhead ... ..	262	716	432
Seal ... ..	519	4,274	2,048
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>10,064</b>	<b>6,248</b>

In addition, the responsibility for the collection and disposal of house refuse throughout the whole District.

**Southern Area.—Seven Parishes.**

Parish	No. of Houses, April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Chiddingstone ... ..	274	5,920	1,020
Cowden ... ..	196	3,260	738
Edenbridge ... ..	964	5,833	3,252
Hever ... ..	258	3,090	894
Leigh ... ..	321	3,999	1,177
Penshurst ... ..	413	4,418	1,632
Sevenoaks Weald ... ..	246	2,439	938
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>28,959</b>	<b>9,651</b>

A summary of the Inspectors' work will be found in the Appendix.

## DRAINAGE.

The Darenth Valley Main Sewerage Board was formed under the Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1878, of Sevenoaks Rural and Urban Councils and Dartford Rural Council, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a trunk sewer through the Valley of the River Darenth from Westerham to Dartford, from which point the sewage is conveyed through the sewers of the Urban District Council of Dartford and the West Kent Main Sewerage Board to the Outfall Works of the latter Authority at Longreach. The Districts consist of those parts of the respective Districts lying between the Northern and Southern boundaries of the Darenth Watershed.

**Parishes.**—Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Halstead, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead, Shoreham, Sundridge, Seal, and Westerham.

The main Darenth Valley Sewer commences at Westerham and runs through the valley of the Northern Area, and continues through the Dartford Rural District.

With the exception of the Parish of Halstead, all the populous parts of the other parishes are sewered and are connected to the main Darenth Valley Sewer. Considerable sewerage work is now being done in the Parish of Halstead.

In the outlying parts of parishes where the Council have no sewers, cesspools are in use. These are emptied by the Council.

### DRAINAGE—SOUTHERN AREA.

**Chiddingstone.**—The greater portion of this parish is on the pail closet system; the remainder have cesspool accommodation.

**Cowden.**—A sewage disposal system is installed and is working in a satisfactory manner.

**Edenbridge.**—The Edenbridge Main Sewer runs through the parish, and the houses adjoining are drained into this sewer. Only a few outlying houses are drained into cesspools.

**Hever.**—Cesspool accommodation is universal in this village with the exception of the hamlet of Four Elms, which is drained into the Council's outfall works in the village.

**Leigh.**—The Council's sewer runs through the village, and with the exception of a few outlying houses, which have cesspools, all premises are connected to the sewer.

**Penshurst.**—Practically all houses connected to the sewer, a few outlying houses having cesspools.



**SANITARY STATISTICS.**

No. of Houses connected to the sewer	No. of Houses not connected to sewers	No. of Houses not provided with a piped water supply	No. of wells still in use for purpose of domestic supply
5501	3305	App. 300	App. 274

**SANITARY CONVENIENCES.**

W.C.'s	Pan or Pail Closets	Midden Privies	Ashpits separate from Midden Privies	Cesspools	
				No. of	No. of houses into
8011	App. 722	App. 6	App. 120	App. 2465	App. 3309

**DRAINAGE—REMEDIAL AND NEW WORKS.**

The following extensions to the sewers have been carried out during the year:

Edenbridge	...	...	...	...	1,334	yards of 9in.
do.	...	...	...	...	234	do. 6in.
Brasted	...	...	...	...	67	do. 4in.
do.	...	...	...	...	25	do. 6in.
do.	...	...	...	...	113	do. 9in.
Kemsing	...	...	...	...	603	do. 9in.
Otford	...	...	...	...	38	do. 9in.

together with all the necessary inspection chambers and ventilation shafts.

The following remedial works were carried out during the year:

Northern Area.—One defective cesspool was repaired.

Southern Area.—Twenty-five defective cesspools were repaired.

In the whole of the District 217 water closets were connected to the sewer from newly built houses, and 206 water closets were connected to watertight cesspools from new houses.

In addition, double-chambered septic tanks were installed in place of cesspools in 12 instances,



### CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

A scheme for the emptying of cesspools came into operation on the 10th February, 1936.

During the year 745 cesspools were emptied; the total number of miles travelled was 8,062, the petrol consumption being 1,523 gallons.

The cesspool contents were disposed of by spreading over farm land, and no complaints as to nuisances have been received.

A Dennis machine is used for this work, which has worked very satisfactorily during the year.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following conversions, etc., have been carried out during the year:

Northern Area No. 1.—One pail closet was converted to water and connected to a cesspool.

Northern Area No. 2.—One pail closet was converted to water and connected to a cesspool.

Southern Area.—Four middens serving 12 houses were abolished and new water closets built and drains connected to double-chambered tanks.

Thirty-three new water closets were built, and in 15 cases existing rooms were converted into water closets. These were connected either to cesspools or double-chambered septic tanks, 12 of the latter being constructed during the year. Two new cesspools were also constructed.

At the end of the year there were approximately:

Water closets drained to sewers	...	...	...	5,568
Water closets drained to cesspools	...	...	...	2,689
Earth closets or privy middens	...	...	...	46
Pail closets	...	...	...	721
Elsan chemical closet	...	...	...	1

## WATER SUPPLY.

All piped supplies have been found to be satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

The Sevenoaks Water Company and the Mid-Kent Water Company have submitted quarterly reports on the bacteriological examination of water supplies, and in every case these have been found satisfactory.

During the year a number of chemical analyses have been made of water from springs in various parts of the District, the results of which were:

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

The necessary action was taken in all cases in which the sample was found to be unsatisfactory.

No action was necessary with regard to contamination of piped supplies.

**Brasted.**—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains are available throughout the greater part of the parish. During the year 2,670 yards of 4in. main was laid at Toy's Hill.

**Chevening.**—The Sevenoaks Water Company supplies in bulk to the Rural District Council mains. A few wells are still in existence in the scattered portions of the parish.

**Chiddingstone.**—The village derives its water from wells, but a portion known as the Causeway is supplied from the Penshurst Water Works, which are under the jurisdiction of the Rural District Council.

The East Surrey Water Company's mains run from Bough Beech to Weller's Town, and supply most of the houses near the Church, and also the Schools.

Seven samples were taken from wells and springs supplying cottages, two of which were found to be unfit, and action was taken to improve supplies. Two cottages had wells cleansed and walls cement rendered.

720 yards of 3in. main were laid at Battle Oak during the year.

**Cowden.**—The East Surrey Water Company's mains are available.

During the year 334 yards of 3in. main were laid.

**Dunton Green.**—The Sevenoaks Water Company supplies in bulk to the Rural District Council mains.

**Edenbridge.**—The East Surrey Water Company's mains supply the parish.

During the year 3,200 yards of new 4in. main were laid in Hever Road.

**Hever.**—A greater portion of the village is supplied through the main from the private reservoir on the Hon. J. J. Astor's Estate, but the hamlet of Four Elms is supplied from the mains of the East Surrey Water Company.

**Halstead.**—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains are available throughout the parish.

**Kemsing.**—The Mid-Kent Water Company's mains supply the parish.

**Leigh.**—The Tonbridge Water Company's mains are available in the village, but the detached portions, the Compasses and Chareott, are supplied through the Penshurst Water Works.

**Otford.**—As in Chevening and Dunton Green. During the year the following new mains were laid: 128 yards of 3in., 150 yards of 4in., and 311 yards of 6in.

**Penshurst.**—The Penshurst Water Works, under the jurisdiction of the Rural District Council, supply the parish.

**Riverhead.**—The Sevenoaks Water Company's supply is available throughout the parish.

**Seal.**—A supply is available from the mains of the Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Water Companies.

**Shoreham.**—The Metropolitan Water Board's and Mid-Kent Water mains are available throughout the parish.

**Sundridge.**—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains supply the parish.

**Westerham.**—The Metropolitan Water Board's and the East Surrey Water Company's mains are available throughout the parish.

During the year 167 yards of 3in. main were laid to the Crockham Hill Housing Site.

**Weald.**—The Sevenoaks Water Company's supply is available throughout the parish.

The Metropolitan Water Board, the Mid-Kent Water Company, and the Sevenoaks Water Company submit reports on the analysis of the water supplied by them each quarter.

The standard and quality of the water supplied by the Water Companies has been satisfactory for all purposes.

In the major portion of the District there is a piped supply, but some of the outlying portion depend on springs, wells, and in some cases, filtered rainwater.



### **Northern Area.**

Eleven samples of suspected water were taken and chemically examined. As a result, nine samples were found to be satisfactory and two were found to be polluted. In each case the pollution was stopped.

### **Southern Area.**

Four samples of suspected water were taken, two of which proved fit. In one case improvement works were carried out which resulted in a pure supply being obtained; in the other case the specimen was suspicious, and the house is to be connected to the main water supply.

## **RIVERS AND WATERCOURSES.**

Constant supervision is paid to all watercourses within the District.

During the year samples were taken from the River Eden.

In the Northern Area no action was necessary.

In the Southern Area action was taken to check the pollution of streams by overflowing cesspools in four cases. Informal action was only found necessary.

## **HOUSE REFUSE.**

The collection of house refuse is carried out by direct labour and embraces the whole of the Rural District. This system was instituted in 1933.

The Sanitary Inspector for the Northern Area, No. 2, is responsible for supervising the house refuse collection in the whole of the Rural District.

The disposal of the refuse is by controlled tipping on the Bradford system, two dumps being in use, viz.: that for the Southern Area being at Hever Lane, Edenbridge (belonging to the Council), and that for the Northern Area being situated in the Parish of Otford, consisting of land specially bought by the Council for this purpose, also during the latter part of the year at Hosey Common, Westerham.

The Inspector has carried out this responsible and, at times, onerous work in a most efficient manner, which, in my opinion, reflects the greatest credit on him.

The Council undertakes the cleansing of cesspools.



**Northern District.**

Morris Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 9,232.

Petrol consumed: 1,198 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 7.7.

Loads collected: 809.

Average of each load collected:  $6\frac{3}{4}$  cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Note.—The weight of the loads varies according to the season of the year.

Bedford Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 10,154.

Petrol consumed: 1,297 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 7.7.

Loads collected: 880.

Average of each load collected:  $6\frac{3}{4}$  cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

**Southern District.**

Morris Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 9,086.

Petrol consumed: 1,043 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 8.7.

Loads collected:  $639\frac{1}{2}$ .

Average of each load collected:  $6\frac{3}{4}$  cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

**HOUSING.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.**

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	150
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	157
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	74
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	78
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	4

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	130
---	--------	-----

## 2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ..	101
---	--------	-----

## 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	8
---	--------	---

#### (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners	... ..	8
---------------	--------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	—
---	-----	---

### (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	3
--	--------	---

#### (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners	... ..	3
---------------	--------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	—
---	-----	---

### (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	10
---	--------	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	16
--	--------	----

Six of the above houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders made in 1935 and 1936.

### (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	—
--	--------	---

- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... .. —

**4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV., Overcrowding.**

- (a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year ... .. 46
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... .. 46
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein:
- |                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Aged 10 or over | 289 |
| Under 10 years  | 81  |
|                 | 370 |
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... .. 4
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... .. 36
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases:
- |                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Aged 10 or over | 218 |
| Under 10 years  | 36  |
|                 | 254 |
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding: None.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which you may consider it desirable to report: None.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

By the Local Authority	... ..	96
By other persons	... ..	164

## OVERCROWDING.—Details as at 31st December, 1937.

Parish.	Privately Owned				Council Owned				Total			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Brasted ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	1	1	7	...
Chevening ...	1	1	6	...	1	1	6	2	2	2	12	2
Chiddingstone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunton Green ...	2	2	11	2	7	7	42	19	9	9	53	21
Edenbridge ...	1	1	8	3	2	2	17	3	3	3	25	6
Halstead ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	13	2	2	2	13	2
Haver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kemsing ...	1	1	6	5	2	2	11	4	3	3	17	9
Leigh ...	2	2	16	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	16	1
Otford ...	1	1	9	1	6	6	35	15	7	7	44	16
Penshurst ...	4	4	24	5	1	1	6	2	5	5	30	7
Riverhead ...	2	2	10	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	10	3
Seal ...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...
Sevenoaks Weald ...	2	2	13	4	1	1	7	2	3	3	20	6
Shoreham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundridge ...	2	2	13	2	3	3	17	3	5	5	30	5
Westerham ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	3	1	1	6	3
Totals ...	19	19	122	26	27	27	167	55	46	46	289	81

Column 1.—Number of Dwellings.

Column 2.—Number of Families.

Column 3.—Number of Persons dwelling therein: Aged 10 or over.

Column 4.—Number of Persons dwelling therein: Under 10 years.



# SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND WATER SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

## Northern Area.

School.	Parish.	Sanitary Condition.	Water Supply.
Hosey, Boys ...	Westerham	Water carriage system and flushes to main sewer	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply
Westerham, Girls	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Brasted, Mixed	Brasted ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Sundridge ...	Sundridge ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Ide Hill ...	Ditto ...	Water carriage system, automatically flushed draining into cesspool	Ditto
Chipstead ...	Chevening ...	Water carriage system and flushes to main sewer	Sevenoaks Water Co., main supply
Riverhead ...	Riverhead ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Dunton Green	Dunton Green	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Otford ...	Otford ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Shoreham ...	Shoreham ...	Ditto ... ..	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply
Kemsing ...	Kemsing ...	Ditto ... ..	Mid-Kent Water Co., main supply
Seal ...	Seal ...	Water carriage system and flushes and trough system	Sevenoaks Water Co., main supply
St. Lawrence ...	Seal ...	W.C.s to cesspool	Ditto
Halstead ...	Halstead ...	Water carriage system and flushes to cesspools	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply

## Southern Area.

School.	Parish.	Sanitary Conditions.	Water Supply.
Eden Bridge Council Schools	Eden Bridge	Water closets and flushing cisterns, discharging into sewer	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Eden Bridge Church Schools	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Eden Bridge Mixed Infants	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Weald ...	Weald ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed. Drains connected to the sewer	Main supply, Seven-oaks Water Co.
Penshurst ...	Penshurst ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed, discharging into sewer	Main supply, Penshurst Water Works
Fordcombe ...	Ditto ...	Water closet with flushing cisterns ...	Penshurst Water Works
Leigh ...	Leigh ...	Ditto ... ..	Main supply, Tonbridge Water Co.
Hever ...	Hever ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Chiddingstone Causeway	Chiddingstone	Ditto ... ..	Main supply, Penshurst Water Works
Chiddingstone Village	Chiddingstone	Water closets, hand flushed, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Crockham Hill	Westerham	Water closets and flushing cisterns, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Underriver ...	Seal ...	Ditto ... ..	Main supply, local water supply
Marsh Green ...	Eden Bridge	Privy system ... ..	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Cowden ...	Cowden ...	Pail closet system ...	Ditto
Mark Beech ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ..	Ditto
Four Elms	Hever ...	W.C.s with flushing cisterns discharging to cesspool	Ditto
Chiddingstone Hoath	Chiddingstone	Ditto ... ..	Obtained from main supply, East Surrey Water Co.

### HEALTH VISITOR.

The Council employs one full-time Health Visitor, who works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. She has carried out all her duties in a tactful and efficient manner, and, in my opinion, fully justifies the appointment.

The total number of visits paid by her during the year was 1,109.

The following is a summary of her visits:

					Primary.	Revisits.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	29	644
Measles	...	...	...	...	44	79
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	38	130
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	17	25
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	11
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	4	—
Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	5	1
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	3	—
Totals					153	956

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Kent County Council carries out the Maternity and Child Welfare work in this District.

The County Health Visitors working in this area are as follows:

Chiddingstone, Cowden, Hever (Four Elms), and Penshurst:—Miss Stanford.

Brasted, Chevning, Dunton Green, Edenbridge, Hever (less Four Elms), Riverhead, Sundridge, and Westerham:—Miss Watt.

Halstead, Kemsing, Otford, and Shoreham:—Mrs. Stokes.

Leigh and Weald:—Miss Tibbits.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The following Maternity and Child Welfare Centres have been established for this District. They have been in full operation during the year:

### **Westerham.**—Women's Institute.

Sessions are held each Thursday at 2.30 p.m., and the average attendance per session is 41.

Dr. H. D. Pickles is the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre, and attends fortnightly.

### **Brasted and Sundridge.**—Parish Room, Sundridge.

Sessions held first and third Tuesday in each month, and the average attendance per session is 22.

The Medical Officer is Dr. K. L. S. Ward, who attends once a month.

### **Stone Street.**—St. Laurence Hall.

Sessions held second and fourth Friday in each month, the average attendance per session being 13.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. A. Walker.

### **Otford.**—Memorial Hall.

Sessions held first and third Friday, the average attendance being 36.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. A. Walker.

### **Four Elms.**—Village Hall.

Sessions held first and third Wednesday in each month, at 2.30 p.m., the average attendance being 24.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. T. Brand.

### **Edenbridge.**—Church House.

Sessions are held the first and third Fridays in each month, the average attendance being 32.

The Medical Officer is Dr. M. Berkeley.

### **Dunton Green.**—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month, the average attendance being 43.

The Medical Officer, who attends monthly, is Dr. McNaughton-Jones.

### **Markbee.**—Parish Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays, at 2.30 p.m., the average attendance being 18.

The Medical Officer, who attends monthly, is Dr. W. C. Wood.

**Halstead.**—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the first and third Tuesdays, at 2.30 p.m., the average attendance being 22.

The Medical Officer is Dr. T. M. Daniel, who attends monthly.

**Kemsing.**—St. Edith's Hall.

Sessions are held on the first and third Tuesdays, at 2.30 p.m., the average attendance being 42.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. Walker.

**Seal.**—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays, at 2.30 p.m., the average attendance being 15.

The Medical Officer is Dr. McNaughton Jones.

**Shoreham (Voluntary).**—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the first and third Mondays.

The Medical Officer is Dr. T. M. Daniel.

### **ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.**

**Dunton Green.**—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the third Monday in each month, at 2.45 p.m.

The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. M. McNaughton-Jones, and Miss Stoke is the Health Visitor.

**Edenbridge.**—War Memorial Hospital.

Sessions are held on the second Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. Dr. J. J. Coulthard is the Medical Officer.

### SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No Schools were closed by order of the Local Authority during the year.

The following Certificates, however, were issued covering low attendances at schools owing to the incidence of Infectious Disease :

School.	Disease.	Period Covered.
Chiddingstone Hoath ...	Chicken-pox	4 weeks ended Dec. 24.
Cowden ... ..	Mumps	5 weeks ended Mar. 24.
Dunton Green ... ..	Influenza	1 week ended Jan. 22.
Edenbridge C. of E. ...	Influenza	1 week ended Jan. 22.
Edenbridge Greybury ...	Chicken-pox Colds & Influenza	7 weeks ended Feb. 26.
Edenbridge Haxted Rd. Infants	Influenza	1 week ended Jan. 29.
Hever C. of E. ... ..	Colds	1 week ended Mar. 12.
Hever Markbeeck C. of E.	Influenza	2 weeks ended Jan. 22.
Kemsing ... ..	Influenza	1 week ended Jan. 15.
Leigh Council ... ..	Influenza	2 weeks ended Jan. 22.
Seal, C. of E. Infants' Dept.	Whooping Cough	1 week ended Jan. 8.
Seal Underriver C. of E.	Influenza	2 weeks ended Jan. 22.
Sevenoaks (London Rd.) Council, Infants' Dept.	Influenza	1 week ended Jan. 22.
Shoreham Council ...	Measles	1 week ended July 16.
Sundridge C. of E. ...	Chicken-pox	3 weeks ended Jan. 26.
Westerham Crockham Hill C. of E.	Chicken-pox	2 weeks ended July 30.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action was found to be necessary in connection with nuisances from the emission of smoke.

### REGULATED TRADES.

#### Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are 396 premises registered as Dairies and Cowsheds within the District.

During the year 1,902 visits of inspection were paid, and in 49 instances defects were found.



### Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

During the year the Council granted the following number of Licences under the above-named Order:

Certified ... ..	1	Supplemental
Tuberculin Tested ... ..	1	do.
Pasteurised ... ..	1	do.

### Slaughterhouses.

There are 26 Slaughterhouses within the District, of which 10 are licensed and 16 are registered.

During the year 3,457 visits were paid, and in 17 instances defects were found.

### Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

The above Regulations came into force on the 1st April, 1925, and an opportunity is afforded for the inspection of carcasses of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

### Meat.—Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	489	47	544	2250	2363
Number Inspected	482	41	544	2225	2343
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	8	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	101	3	8	111	191
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis (approximate) ... ..	20	7.1	1.4	5.2	9.0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcasses condemned	1	...	1	...	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	51	5	2	...	53
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis (approximate) ...	10.0	12.5	0.55	...	2.0

**Bakehouses.**

There are 27 Bakehouses in the District, to which 102 visits have been paid.

**Piggeries.**

There are 9 Piggeries in the District, this being 3 more than last year.

Twenty-five visits of inspection were paid and in 2 instances defects were found.

**Other Food Preparing Places.**

There are 62 other premises in which food is prepared for human consumption.

During the year 1,492 visits have been paid to these premises.

**Common Lodging-Houses.**

There are no Common Lodging-Houses in the District.

**Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.**

There is one House-Let-in-Lodgings.

**Rag Flock Act.**

There are no premises within the District to which the above-named Act applies.

**Factories and Workshops.**

There are 193 premises within the District, of which 67 are Factories and 126 are Workshops.

During the year 100 visits were paid, and in 11 instances defects were found.

A detailed list of the Factories and Workshops remaining at the end of the year is shown in the following Table:

	Factories	Workshops
Dressmakers and Tailors ... ..	—	16
Laundries ... ..	3	10
Builders, etc. ... ..	7	16
Motor Repairers and Engineers ...	22	21
Millers ... ..	5	—
Brickworks ... ..	4	—
Whitening Works ... ..	1	—
Shoeing Smiths, etc. ... ..	—	22
Timber Saw Mills ... ..	6	—
Wheelwrights and Coachbuilders ...	3	3
Boot Repairers ... ..	2	9
Agricultural Engineers ... ..	1	—
Printing Works... ..	1	—
Cabinet Makers... ..	—	3
Gas Works ... ..	2	—
Tannery ... ..	1	—
Gunpowder Works ... ..	1	—
Cricket Bat and Ball Makers ... ..	—	1
Harness Making ... ..	—	2
Bakehouses ... ..	4	23
Brewery ... ..	1	—
Pumping Stations ... ..	2	—
Nail Works ... ..	1	—
TOTAL ...	67	126



### Outworkers.

There are six Outworkers resident in the District.

### Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or  
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	36	—	—
WORKSHOPS ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	62	8	—
WORKPLACES ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)	2	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	100	8	—

Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars  (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were instituted  (5)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector.  (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	8	8	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	not separate for sexes	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921				
TOTAL ... ..	8	8	—	—

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

### Summary of Regulated Trades.

	No. of Premises	Visits Paid	Defects	
			Found	Remedied
Dairies.	198 }	1902	49	45
Cowsheds.	198 }			
Slaughterhouses		3457	17	17
Registered	10 }			
Licensed	16 }			
Bakehouses.	27	102	8	8
Piggeries	9	25	2	2
Other food pre- paring places	62	1492	4	4
Factories.	67	36	3	3
Workshops.	126	62	8	8
Workplaces.	7	2	—	—
Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—
Houses let in lodgings	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	721	7079	91	87

### MILK SUPPLY.

The number of inspections made in regard to the cowsheds and dairies will be found in the detailed list of inspections made during the year.

The dairies and cowsheds are all regularly inspected, much time being devoted to this work.

During the year 182 samples of Accredited and Grade A (T.T.) milk have been taken on the request of the County Medical Officer of Health.

There are 45 cowkeepers who hold Accreditation Certificates, and 14 cowkeepers produce T.T. milk in the District.

The Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Officers under the above Orders.

There are no pasteurising plants within the District at the present time.



The following statement shows the number of samples taken during the year :

Northern Area No. 1.

Accredited Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Mixed Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							<hr/> 69 <hr/>

Summary: Satisfactory ...	...	53
Unsatisfactory	...	16
		<hr/> 69 <hr/>

Northern Area No. 2.

Accredited Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
For presence of T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Milk supplied to Public Assistance Children's Homes							2
							<hr/> 33 <hr/>

Summary: Satisfactory ...	...	27
Unsatisfactory	...	6
		<hr/> 33 <hr/>

Southern Area.

Accredited Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
School Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
School Milk for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ordinary Milk for T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Special for dirt	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 131 <hr/>

The administration of the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Order, 1936, is under the control of the Kent County Council. The Rural District Council only issues Supplemental Licences for sale in the Rural District.

## **MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**

There are 26 Slaughterhouses in the District, and a careful watch is kept on these and butchers' shops.

Apart from minor breaches of the Meat Regulations, 1924, which have been remedied after verbal notice to the persons concerned, no action has been necessary. The relations of the butchers and Inspectors have, as a general rule, been harmonious, and in no case was it found necessary to seize meat, as all unsound meat was surrendered voluntarily.

A number of works of improvement have been carried out at various slaughterhouses. Lighting, especially in some of the more remote parts of the District, still presents a problem, but with the extension of electric mains in many parts of the District, an improvement in this direction may be hoped for in the near future.

Visits are also paid in regard to bacon and greengrocery, and all fishmongers' shops are regularly visited, particularly in warm weather.

All vehicles used by hawkers are regularly inspected. The knowledge that foodstuffs are liable to inspection is a deterrent to much hawking during the hop-picking season, and hop-pickers are advised to purchase from local shops and dealers in the villages.

Sixty-three persons in the District hold Slaughtermen's Licences, and since the inception of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, there has been a noticeable decrease in cruelty to animals by unqualified persons, and the standard of dressing is undoubtedly higher. There was no cause for action with respect to unsound meat, all being surrendered voluntarily.

Food preparing places are visited during the preparation of foodstuffs.

## **PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.**

**Offensive Trades.**—There are six premises in the District in which Offensive Trades are carried on. During the year no nuisances have arisen from them.

**Hop-pickers.**—Improvements were effected in the provision made for hop-pickers. Eight minor defects were remedied after informal action. There are 11 farms where hop-pickers' encampments are established.

**Underground Sleeping Rooms.**—There are no underground sleeping rooms in the District.

**Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.**—There is one House-Let-in-Lodgings in the District. This was visited during the year.

**Tents, Vans and Sheds.**—It was not found necessary to take legal action in respect of Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are in addition one Tanyard, five Fried Fish Establishments, and one Knacker's Yard.

### SHOPS ACTS.

Inspection of shops within the District is carried out by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

During the year informal action was taken in respect of the ventilation of one shop.

### SWIMMING BATHS & POOLS.

There are no publicly owned swimming baths in the District.

The following privately owned swimming baths and pools are in existence:

**Brasted.**—Privately owned swimming bath in which water from the River Darent is used after filtration.

**Sundridge.**—Swimming bath in which water from the River Darent is used after filtration.

**Dunton Green.**—Swimming bath in which water from the River Darent is used after filtration.

**Edenbridge.**—A portion of the River Eden is fenced off and a continuous supply of water from the river is used. There is no method of filtration in use, the flow being free.

**Sevenoaks Weald.**—A swimming bath used by the Oxford and Bermondsey Club. The bath is constructed of concrete, and water from the mains of the Sevenoaks Water Co. is used. The water is changed frequently during the summer.

During the year 2 samples of water from the Sundridge and 2 from the Brasted Bath were submitted for bacteriological examination, and proved to be unsatisfactory in quality. In all cases advice as to measures to be taken were given.

During the year 42 visits were paid.



## **ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.**

There was no infestation of Council houses found during the year.

In 11 cases infestation was found in privately owned houses and these were dealt with.

The "Cimex" method of disinfection is employed in this District.

In questionable cases, the furniture of tenants vacating old houses before going to Council houses is carefully examined for evidence of vermin prior to occupation.

The Sanitary Inspectors carry out, personally, the work of disinfection.

Visits are paid by the Sanitary Inspectors or the Health Visitor to suspected dirty tenants, and they give advice on preventive measures which should be taken. The Council's Rent Collectors are also instructed to report any suspicious cases to the Sanitary Inspectors.

## **NURSING FACILITIES.**

Nursing is provided by the local District Nursing Associations, which are affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

## **NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.**

The Kent County Council have delegated the powers under the above Act to the District Council.

At the end of the year there were five registered premises within this District, the number of beds available being 27, of which 5 were for maternity cases and 22 for other cases

## **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

The ambulances available for this District are:

**For Infectious Cases.**—A motor ambulance, which is stationed at the North Isolation Hospital, is available for the whole of the area.

**For General and Accident Cases.**—No ambulance is at present available for accident and general cases.

## **HOSPITALS.**

**For Infectious Disease Cases.**—Cases of Infectious Disease from this area are admitted to:

Northern Area.—Otford Isolation Hospital.

Southern Area.—Hever Isolation Hospital.

**For General Cases.**—Eldenbridge War Memorial Hospital, and Pembury Hospital (Public Assistance).

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The County Laboratory at Maidstone carries out the chemical and bacteriological examination of food for this District.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

I am pleased to report that on no occasion was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings to enforce the abatement of nuisances.

## MIDWIVES.

Supervision of Midwives is carried out by the Kent County Council.

The following Midwives have given Notice of Intention to Practice in this area:

- F. A. Bishop, Nurse's Cottage, Four Elms, Edenbridge.
- G. E. Callard, "Glencairn," Lingfield Road, Edenbridge.
- E. A. Critcher, 7 Council Cottages, Kemsing.
- E. A. Christian, Nurse's Cottage, Leigh.
- \*R. M. Day, "Woodside," Childs Bridge Lane, Kemsing.
- A. L. Goldfinch, The Old House, Chiddingstone.
- M. A. Hill, 2 Ashgrove, Markbeece.
- E. C. Holloway, 1 Mesne Way, Shoreham.
- M. V. Howard, Broadmead Maternity Home, Riverhead.
- E. Lister, The Old Guild House, Penshurst.
- A. F. Loveday, School House, Seal.
- M. G. Perrins, Marl Farm, Byers Lane, South Godstone.
- \*D. M. Sharpe, "Capeldon," London Road, Longford, Dunton Green.
- E. R. Taylor, Church Cottage, Weald.
- F. R. Webb, 1 Victoria Villas, Sundridge.

\* County Midwives.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC.

The following adoptive Acts, Bye-laws, etc., are in force within this District:

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, not in force, but Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, was adopted on July 13th, 1893, and came into operation on 1st September, 1893.

The following sections of the Public Health Act, 1925 (effective as and from the 1st January, 1929):

Part II.—Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 & 33.

Part III.—Sections 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42 & 43.

Part IV.—The whole.

The Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, part of. From the 15th April, 1929.

Sevenoaks Rural (Measles) Regulations, dated the 1st December, 1930, and came into operation on the 15th February, 1931.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1925. (Special Orders for house refuse collection cancelled from 1st January, 1933.)

The Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

Public Health Act, 1875.—An Order under section 276 declaring that the provisions of section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as to the provision and maintenance of fire plugs, works, etc., for securing an efficient supply of water in the use of fire, shall be in force throughout the whole of the District.

Order made by the Ministry of Health under the provisions of Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, bringing into force such of the provisions of Section 160 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as incorporate the provisions of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to the naming and numbering of streets. This Order applies to the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Eldenbridge, Halstead, Kemsing, Leigh, Otford, Riverhead, Seal, Sevenoaks Weald, Shoreham, Sundridge and Westerham.

Order, dated the 8th March, 1937, made by the Minister of Health under Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, directing that such of the provisions of Section 171 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as incorporate the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to fires be in force in the Parish of Leigh.



An addition to the Bye-laws made by the Council with respect to new buildings was approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1937, regarding the size of cesspools to be constructed.

Bye-laws with respect to tents, vans, sheds and similar structures, used for human habitation, were adopted on the 21st July, 1910, and allowed by the Local Government Board on the 16th September, 1910.

Bye-laws as to new buildings were adopted on the 30th January, 1913, and allowed by the Local Government Board on the 1st April, 1913.

Bye-laws with respect to hop-pickers and fruit-pickers were adopted on the 15th September, 1927, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 14th November, 1927.

Bye-laws with respect to commons were made by the Council on the 20th October, 1927, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 13th December, 1927.

Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses, adopted 19th April, 1928, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 20th June, 1928.

Bye-laws with respect to new buildings, adopted during 1933.

New street bye-laws, 1934.

TABLE I.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Disease	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED														Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths
	At all Ages.	at ages—years														
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	46	1	...	2	2	17	17	2	3	2	2	...	...	42	1	
Typhoid Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	1	...	
Erysipelae	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	6	3	...	...	
Pneumonia	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	6	3	...	16*	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	44	2	4	1	2	16	7	2	4	2	2	...	...	4	...	
Totals	121	4	4	3	4	33	24	8	12	7	7	12	6	49	17	

\* All forms

**TABLE II.—DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE  
YEAR 1937.**

Cause of Death	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	1	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	...	1
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...
Influenza ... ..	9	10	19
Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	1	...	1
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ... ..	9	6	15
Other Tuberculous diseases ...	4	2	6
Syphilis ... ..	2	...	2
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ... ..	...	...	...
Cancer, ... ..	32	28	60
Diabetes ... ..	2	2	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	9	10	19
Heart Disease ... ..	50	40	90
Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...
Other circulatory diseases ... ..	5	9	14
Bronchitis ... ..	4	9	13
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	6	10	16
Other respiratory diseases ...	2	...	2
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	2	1	3
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ... ..	2	1	3
Appendicitis ... ..	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of the Liver ... ..	1	...	1
Other diseases of the Liver ...	...	2	2
Other digestive diseases ... ..	3	5	8
Acute and chronic Nephritis ...	2	5	7
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...
Other Puerperal causes ... ..	...	...	...
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. ...	3	5	8
Senility ... ..	8	7	15
Suicide ... ..	2	...	2
Other violence ... ..	6	3	9
Other defined diseases ... ..	20	9	29
Ill-defined or unknown ... ..	1	1	2
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>355</b>



# Sevenoaks Rural District Council

## APPENDIX.

### SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK FOR THE YEAR 1937.

#### Section I.—Complaints Received.

						— Inspectors — Cherry. Lomas. Bettle.		
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2
Non-collection of house refuse	...	...	...	...	...	12	64	—
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	6
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4
Defective sinks	...	...	...	...	...	12	—	—
Insanitary condition of premises (general repairs required)	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	14
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5
Choked or defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	85	6	9
Rats and mice	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	7
Verminous condition of premises	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3
Nuisances through improper keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2
Insufficient or improper sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	14	—	3
Defective water supply	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7
Defective water closets	...	...	...	...	...	18	—	2
Insanitary condition of land	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	4
Lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	1
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	3
Bonfires, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
No washing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Insects, rabbits, flies, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
Improper soakaways	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	21	—	9

## Section II.—Summary of Inspections.

					— Inspectors —		
					Cherry.	Lomas.	Bettle.
Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	54	57	39
Re-inspections and calls made	...	...	...	...	523	120	273
Inspections under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	16	12	19
Inspections of factories and workshops	...	...	...	...	46	19	33
Inspection of bakehouses	...	...	...	...	68	6	26
Inspections of cowsheds	...	...	...	...	1,654	88	160
Inspections of milkshops and dairies	...	...	...	...	48	88	26
Inspections of slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	2,548	223	686
Inspections of meat	...	...	...	...	2,548	235	694
Inspections of other foods	...	...	...	...	1,424	—	38
Inspections of stable yards and stables	...	...	...	...	—	2	5
Inspections of yards, outbuildings, drains, etc.	...	...	...	...	369	—	131
Inspection of piggeries, fowls and other animals	...	...	...	...	10	6	61
Inspections re rats, mice, etc.	...	...	...	...	602	43	42
Number of drains tested with water	...	...	...	...	222	6	51
Number of cases of infectious disease investigated	...	...	...	...	6	16	33
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	...	10	20	42
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	8	—	—
Inspection of hoppers' camps	...	...	...	...	197	46	46
Inspections as to sewage disposal	...	...	...	...	251	—	—
Inspections as to water supplies	...	...	...	...	429	47	47
Inspections during progress of draining works	...	...	...	...	1,066	—	—
Visits to swimming pools	...	...	...	...	—	7	7
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	285	—	244

## Notices Served.

Number of preliminary notices	...	...	...	...	88	45	64
Number of statutory notices	...	...	...	...	1	5	5

## Section III.—Number of Defects Reported.

					— Inspectors —		
					Cherry.	Lomas.	Bettle.
Insufficient or defective drainage	...				93	4	1
Improperly drained yards	...	...	...		10	2	18
Cesspools requiring emptying	...	...			221	—	—
Defective cesspools	...	...	...		26	—	1
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	5	4	1
Defective fresh air inlets	...	...	...		12	1	2
Defective ventilation shafts	...	...			14	—	1
Unclean walls and ceilings	...	...			84	—	25
Defective plaster	...	...	...		28	—	16
Defective floors	...	...	...		22	—	12
Defective firegrate and boilers	...	...			13	2	4
Defective or choked rainwater pipes	...				38	1	3
Defective woodwork	...	...	...		30	—	2
Defective paving	...	...	...		21	—	1
Defective dustbins	...	...	...		22	34	2
Defective sinks and sink waste pipes	...				16	2	8
Defective kerbs around gullies	...	...			70	2	8
Dampness through defective roofs	...				10	—	7
Dampness from other causes	...	...			32	17	7
Defective W.C. fittings	...	...	...		8	—	2
Accumulations	...	...	...		3	—	1
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	...				2	1	—
Verminous conditions	...	...	...		3	3	2
Lack of domestic cleansing	...	...			—	4	2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	6	1	—
Insufficient lighting and ventilation	...				4	—	4
Defective outbuildings	...	...	...		12	4	2
Brickwork and pointing defects	...	...			23	5	3
Glazing defective	...	...	...		38	5	—
Unclean outdoor premises	...	...	...		—	—	3
No proper sanitary accommodation	...				14	—	1
No water supply	...	...	...		—	—	4
Insufficient water closets	...	...	...		8	1	1
Burning of refuse	...	...	...		1	—	—



## Section IV.—Defects Remedied.

					— Inspectors —		
					Cherry.	Lomas.	Bettle.
Drainage repaired or provided ...	...	...	...	...	93	1	22
Yard drainage provided or improved ...	...	...	...	...	26	1	18
Cesspools emptied ...	...	...	...	...	221	—	158
Cesspools repaired ...	...	...	...	...	26	1	3
Cesspools abolished ...	...	...	...	...	10	—	2
Drains cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	35	—	4
Fresh air inlets provided ...	...	...	...	...	12	—	3
Vent shafts provided or improved ...	...	...	...	...	28	—	9
Pail closets converted into water closets	...	...	...	...	4	1	1
Privies abolished ...	...	...	...	...	24	—	—
New water closets ...	...	...	...	...	73	2	14
Gully traps, etc., provided ...	...	...	...	...	70	1	11
Inspection chambers provided ...	...	...	...	...	81	—	12
Walls and ceilings cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	41
Plaster repaired ...	...	...	...	...	43	1	30
Floors repaired ...	...	...	...	...	24	1	26
Firegrates and wash boilers repaired ...	...	...	...	...	18	1	22
Rainwater pipes and eaves guttering repaired ...	...	...	...	...	12	4	17
Woodwork repaired ...	...	...	...	...	38	1	22
Paving repaired ...	...	...	...	...	26	2	15
Dustbins provided ...	...	...	...	...	18	7	17
Sinks and sink waste pipes replaced or repaired ...	...	...	...	...	22	16	18
Kerb around gullies repaired ...	...	...	...	...	16	6	7
Dampness remedied, due to defective roofs ...	...	...	...	...	70	1	16
Dampness due to other causes remedied	...	...	...	...	10	1	14
Flushing apparatus to W.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	26	1	10
Water closet fittings repaired ...	...	...	...	...	8	1	14
Accumulations removed ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	15
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1

Verminous conditions abated	...	...	3	3	5
Improved domestic cleansing	...	...	—	4	3
Overcrowding abated	...	...	16	—	—
Lighting and ventilation improved or provided	...	...	8	—	14
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	10	5	5
Defective brickwork repaired or re- pointed	...	...	20	1	21
Glazing of windows	...	...	32	—	—
Outdoor premises cleansed	...	...	—	3	5
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	14	5	5
Water supply laid on	...	...	15	—	—
Burning of refuse abated	...	...	1	—	1









